From: To: Christopher Gallo

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Subject: Fw: Situation Report #13 Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue

 Date:
 11/11/2012 01:07 AM

 Attachments:
 hurricanesandy sitrep 13.htm

 HS R2 Resources NY NJ 2012110.pdf

Now with updated water table numbers!

Have a great evening

SITREP 111012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EPA Region 2 continued operations in response to Hurricane Sandy. Crews continued to mobilize for asses= sments, HHW coordination, and collection of containers. The State EOC is in the process of moving activities to Queens, NY while the FEMA RRCC and NJEOC are shifting activities to a Joint Field Office in Middletown, NJ.

Mitigation response teams collec= ted orphaned containers in New Jersey at the request of the Linden Sewerage Authority. Containers were sent to the Vineland Waste Collection Station located in the southern part of the State. The USCG also requested EPA to assess areas in Monmouth County to coordinate a future removal effort of orphaned tanks and drums.

Assessment Teams in NJ visited c= ities in Hudson County to ensure that local municipalities were continuing clean-= up operations in Bayonne, Hoboken, and Jersey City. NJDEP requested EPA assistance on the reconnaissance of debris lines and damaged areas in towns northwest of Sandy Hook. Crews found significant amounts of HHW and numerous orphaned containers, particularly at several marinas.

The EPA Clean Waters ocean survey vessel was requested to conduct water sampling off the coast of New Jersey. NJDEP requested that waters in the Newark Bay be sampled for bacteria due to potential releases of raw sewage from several treatment facilities.<= /font>

In New York HHW segregation acti= vities increased at the three locations in NYC. At Fresh Kills Landfill, Father Capadanno Park, and Reiis Park, EPA contractors continued to establi= sh proper staging areas for segregating, sampling, and bulking hazardous waste= s. In Suffolk County, HHW staging areas continued to be constructed in Islip, Babylon, Patchogue, and Riverhead. EPA crews in Nassau continued to set-up the staging area at Nickerson Beach Park located in Lido Beach.

Assessment crews responded to no= tifications of oil spills in Manhattan and in Brooklyn. Upon investigation, crews learned that the spills were addressed. However, recovery teams colle= cted orphaned containers in Nassau County from residential neighborhoods.

Following a request by the Shinn= ecock Nation, EPA responded to collect water samples from local drinking water wells. While there, EPA answered questions of concern and provided information sheets for dealing with HHW and flood-related events.

Dewatering activities in NYC have been completed for EPA. Following the dewatering of the PATH transpor= tation hub, EPAs assistance in technical oversight has come to an end. ACE continues to assist NYC in additional dewatering events; however EPA is not involved in those projects.

1.1.1 Incident Category

Hurricane Disaster Response

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

Ten counties were originally declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Bergen, and Union. On November 5, 2012 FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for public assistance: Cumberlan= d, Salem, Glouster, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, Sussex, and Passaic.

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, and Suffolk.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Releases of oil and chemicals as a direct result of high winds and flooding. Damage to facilities located within the impacted area have the potential to transport containers, waste, and process equipment that may contain hazardous materials. High winds from hurricane Sandy have caused transformer poles to fall and substations to catch fire and cause additional hazards throughout communities. Storm surges along the coast line and inner waterways have moved sand, sediments, and sludge into residential and business properties. Several coastal communities have reported widespread devastation.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Preliminary Removal Assessments and Site Inspections were not formally conducted at all EPA sites. Project managers took numerous steps at Superfund Sites in efforts to prepare for Hurricane Sandy. Damage assessments continue at EPA Sites as waters recede, power is restored, and managers are able to access their sites and regulated facilities.

Incident Objectives

- 1) The health and safety of our responders is the highest priority.
- 2) Ensure health and safe= ty of the public by conducting environmental assessments, controlling hazards, and operating in accordance with the approved site safety and quality assur= ance sampling plans.
- 3) Assess needs and support the sustained operation of public drinking water facilities impacted by the storm. This is the agency's current operational priority. = ;Assess needs and support the sustained operation of waste water facilities impacted by the storm.
- 4) Conduct aggressive air, grou= nd and water recon and investigation activities to identify active and potenti= al pollution targets, as well as confirm extent of hurricane damage to oil and chemical facilities and critical infrastructure.
- 5) Rapidly control, contain and mitigate all sources of pollution threatening or impacting public health and the environment, to include the navigable waterways. Coordinate actions with the States.
- 6) Manage a coordinated response effort with local, state, federal and industry partners and ensure adherence to policies, practices and plans of each. Assure that all stakeholders are informed of response activities and enhance proactive media and communi= ty outreach programs.
- 7) Manage a financial system th= at ensures accurate, efficient and effective accounting of resources continual= ly monitor ESF #10 funds and adjust operations as needed.
- 8) Pursue and deploy any resour= ces needed to support and sustain agency missions.

Critical Resource Needs

Critical Needs to maintain operational status and projected operational goals are being coordinated through the Resource Unit Leader. EPA is working closely with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate critical needs of facilities that have been impacted. The majority of needs from drinking water and wastewater facilities are the supply of fuel to maintain and operating status. Although a function of Emergen= cy Support Function #3, EPA was been requested to assist in support these needs. Liaison Officers in the State EOCs and the FEMA RRCC continue to coordinate with other ESF partners on addressing these needs.

Strategic Considerations<= br> 1) Develop work products, deliver necessary briefings, and arrange field oversight to ensure the health and safety of responders.

- 2) Ensure staffing adjustments meet current operational needs.
- 3) Provide direct work and/or technical support to collect HHW.
- 4) Provide technical assistance to local and State governments on debris removal, including options to maximize recycling and composting.
- 5) Coordinate efforts with States to identify needs and resolve issues.
- 6) The PVSC and MUCA waste water facility responses are a high priority.
- 7) Assure timely and accurate d= ata management to enhance the operational function of the ESF #10 response effort with a high emphasis on drinking water and waste water reporting.

- 8) Accurately document ESF #10 response actions and ensure it is captured in appropriate official reposito= ries.
- 9) Support the regional and nat= ional public affairs needs to provide effective messaging.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES:

DIVISION NEW JERSEY

Ten counties have been declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Union, Somerset, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May. Late in the operational period, FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for Public Assistance.

NEW JERSEY RESPONSE ACTIONS

Field operations were focused on providing continued support by the Waste Water Assessment Teams to two large waste water treatment facilities in Essex and Middlesex Counties and an assessment of a waste water treatment plant in Morris County; Water Assessments of drinking water facilities in Sussex and Morris Counties; Hazmat Assessments in Monmouth and Hudson Counties; Hazmat Mitigation suppo= rt in Monmouth County; and Hazmat Responses in Union County.

Assessment Teams (NJ)<= /b>

Hazmat Assessment Teams field op= erations occurred in Hudson and Monmouth Counties during this operational period. A summary of their activities is provided below.

Hudson County

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed on 10 November, 2012 to eighteen sites in Hudson County at the request of the NJDEP to conduct assessments of notifications received by the NJDEP and the Hudson Regional Health Commission related to potential storm impact= s. Three of the sites were in Bayonne, two of the sites were in Jersey City and thirteen of the sites were in Hoboken.

Bayonne

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to a church on 22nd Street in Bayonne. Upon arrival, the Hazmat Assessment team learned the facility was closed due to extensive flood damage from the storm. The Hazmat assessment team determined that during the storm the neighborhood had 4 – 6 feet of water laden = with oil which was reported by residents to be from nearby petroleum facilities. The Hazmat Assessment team was informed that the City had come to the area and power washed all the buildings and the street to remove residu= all oil. The Hazmat Assessment team was also informed that the City used front loaders to remove debris from streets. The team noted that some buildings in the area still had water marks and minor oil residue, but the majority of the oil had been removed. The Hazmat Assessment Team recommended no further action for this report (NRC# 1030008).

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to a residence on 22nd Street in Bayonne. The residence is located across the street from the above facility. Upon arrival, the Hazmat Assessment team was informed by the owner that that the entire block had been covered in oil as a result of the flood. As with the above site (NRC# 1030008) the Hazmat Assessment Team determined that the entire area has been power washed. The team noted that while some places still had a water mark and minor oil residue, the majority of the oil had been removed. The team also noted that some oil residue remained present inside 1st floor of residence. The Hazmat Assessment Team recommended no further action for this report (NRC# 1029421=).

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to a commercial facility/terminal located on the Bayonne shoreline. T= he Hazmat Assessment Team was deployed to this site to respond to a report of four orphan drums at this facility. The team interviewed a facility representative and toured the facility. The reported drums could not be located and the facility employee stated he was not aware of any orphan drums. The team recommends following up with the caller for this report to reconfirm the location and attempt to collect any additional information regarding these drums.

Jersey City

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to a residence on Grove Street in Jersey City. The team was unsuccess= ful in contacting any residences of the property. An occupant of a neighb= oring residence indicated that there had been between 6 – 8 feet of flood w= aters in the area. Following their inspection the Hazmat Assessment team does not recommend a need for additional EPA response or mitigation action for this report (HRHC LOG # 2012-7296). The only recommended follow-up action is a phone call to the Hudson Regional Health Commission who request= ed assistance in responding to this complaint.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to a residence on River Street in Jersey City. The Hazmat Assessment team met with the owner who indicated that there had been between 6 – 8 feet of oil laden flood waters in his basement. Since that time, the owner has worked to clean up and has removed all items from the basemen= t. The owner had complaints of a lingering chemical odor in residence. No obvious residual oil was observed. Following their inspection the Hazmat Assessment team does not recommend a need for additional EPA response or mitigation action for this report (NRC# 10290776).

<u>Hoboken</u>

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to respond to NRC incident #1029877 on Jefferson Street. At the time of the assessment, the resident was not home, but the adjacent neighbor permitted the assessment team

to look at their yard which was similarly impacted by the flood waters as a result of the hurricane. The grass did have a dark discoloration, but there was no significant residual oil left on the yard.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to NRC incident # 1029380 to respond to a report of a chemical slick on the street. During an assessment of the area earlier this week, stain= ing was observed, however there was no pooling oil or oil mixed with water during today's (10 November, 2012) assessment.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7324 to respond to a report of oil contamination, sewage and mold associated with the floodwaters. The Hazmat Assessment Team spoke with the residence and provided additional fact sheets to assist with the cleanup process. The team noted that the carpet was removed from the lower floors that were impacted by the flood waters and industrial fans were being utilized to ventilate the building during the assessments.<= /font>

A Hazmat Assessment Team was deployed to respond to HRHC incident # 2012-73= 22 based on the resident's reports of a pungent smell as a result of flo= od waters which was believed to be oil and sewage. The resident shared that the concern was with regards to his basement and residual left from the flood waters.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7320 to respond to an oil release that was on the streets and sidewalks. Although the resident was not home during our assessment, staining was observed on the garage & sidewalk. T= here was no sign of pooling oil or water mixed with oil in the area by the asses= sment team.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7308 based on the resident's report that the = backyard, basement and sidewalk had significant oil and sewage contamination. T= here was no pooling oil or water mixed with oil, however there was sewage/silt on the sidewalk and street which was a concern of the resident. She was also concerned about the paint cans/HHW that are on the sidewalk and have not been picked up. She also reported that the smell of oil remains significant in the area of 2nd St. Following the assessment of this property, the team did assess the area around 2^{nd Street and observed a noticeable odor but could not determine a source.}

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 201-7307 based on reports of oil contamination and fumes in an apartment building. The assessment team spoke to the complainant who said that the building owner is handling the situation. A slight smell of petroleum product was observed in the front of the building by the assessment team.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7318 based on a report of oil and mold damage from the flood. During the assessment the landlord was cleaning the baseme= nt of the building and reported he observed no oil. No oil or water mixed with oil was observed by the assessment team.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7288 based upon a resident's concern about the sewage/silt on the sidewalk and streets. The respondent report that the smell has lessened, but remains concerned.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7299 based on a report that basement was full of water, sewage and oil and there was a smell of gas. At the time of the assessment the water has been pumped out of the basement by the condo association. No pooling of oil or oil mixed with water was observed by the assessment team.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to HRHC incident # 2012-7295 based on a report of possible contamination on the property as a result of the oil/sewage flood water impacting the building. The caller reported that no oil/oil mixed with water is pooling inside and the assessment team did not observe any outside of the building.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was de= ployed to HRHC incident # 2012-7291 based on a report of possible contaminants in a crawl space and in the backyard. The individuals said that someo= ne had evaluated the area and determined everything was acceptable. The assessment team noted staining in the streets of this area.

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed to NRC incident # 1029690 & based on a report of a discharge of heating oil, gasoline, anti-freeze and raw sewage in the basement. The Region= al Service Manage for the facility informed the assessment team that once the water in the basement receded the company coordinated for a cleanup contractor to power wash/clean the impacted areas.

Monmouth County

A Hazmat Assessment Team was dep= loyed on 10 November, 2012 to three locations in Monmouth County at the request the NJDEP to conduct rapid assessments of potential storm related impacts. The three locations assessed were in Atlantic Highlands, Sandy Hook and the State Marina in Leonardo Township. In Atlantic Highlands the team observed three large piles of HHW which were beginning to accumula= te. Also in Atlantic Highlands, the team inspected a maintenance building at a marina that had partially collapsed as a result of the storm event. The team recorded that there were numerous drums, containers and batteries dispersed throughout the marina facility in very close proximity to this building. The team also observed a spill which they ascertain= ed to have been partially remediated based on the presence of sorbent material in the area. Further assessment of the damage and hazards was not possible due to the structural integrity of the partially collapsed buildin= g. In the same marina, the team identified a 1,000 gallon poly container which had cracked and was leaking an unknown fluid. The team noted numerous small hazardous waste items littered throughout the marina. In Sandy Hook the team identified two 55-gallon drums of unknown contents. At the State Marina in Leonardo, the team identified one 55-gallon drum leaking an unknown petroleum material, an approximately 150 pound propane tank displaced by storm waters, scattered debris and household hazardous waste scattered throughout this location. The team recommen= ds coordination of the mitigation necessary at these locations of identified hazards.

Mitigation Teams (NJ) <= /b>

A Hazmat Mitigation Team was dep= loyed to two locations in Monmouth County at the request of the USCG during this operational period. A summary of their activities is provided below.<= /font>

Monmouth County

Rumson

A Hazmat Mitigation Team was dep= loyed on 10 November, 2012 to Rumson, NJ at the request of USCG. The mitiga= tion team assessed a debris field located at Ward Avenue. The USCG had visited the area the previous day and requested EPA assistance to assess a home heating oil tank and a propane tank which had been deposited in the backyard of a private residence as a result of the storm surge. <= /font>

Upon arrival EPA observed an app= roximately 150-gallon empty home heating oil tank and a 500-gallon propane tank, conte= nt quantity unknown. Several other small containers were also observed in the debris field. USCG stated they did not have the resources to remove the items and requested EPA assistance with extracting the items. NJDEP has given EPA permission to remove the items. Pending procurement of the appropriate equipment, ERRS will return to remove the items.

Sea Bright

A Hazmat Mitigation Team was dep= loyed on 10 November, 2012 to Sea Bright, NJ at the request of USCG to assess a 250 gallon poly tank located on a property along Ocean Avenue. USCG had been asked by the local fire department to assist in handling the container. The team spoke with the property owner and discovered the container contained liquid chlorine used for the community pool located on the proper= ty. The container was observed to be approximately =BC full of product. The owner of the container stated he would like to keep the container and the contents. The container is not leaking and is in good conditi= on.

Union County

A Hazard Mitigation Team was not deployed to the Bayway/Phillips 66 site during this operational period. The RP did communicate to the Hazmat Mitigation Team that TriCounty continues to provide Wildlife Rehabilitation services in response to this release.

Response Teams (NJ)

A Hazmat Response Team was deplo= yed to two locations in Union County during this operational period. A summary of their activities is presented below.

Union County

On 10 November, 2012 a Hazmat Re= sponse Team was deployed to the Linden Sewage Authority facility to allow the team to assess the site conditions and prepare for removal of orphan contai= ners. The Hazmat Response team assessed site with removal contractors to determine most efficient and safest way to remove orphan containers. The team identified two RCRA-hazardous waste drums and one half full 275-gallon heating oil AST resting atop a gasoline pipeline for removal. A plan is currently being developed for removal of these three items.

On 10 November, 2012, a Hazmat R= esponse Team was deployed to an access road behind the Linden Sewage Treatment Plant based on a report of orphan containers. The team identified three 55-gallon drums and 1 shipping container labeled as radioactive. The shipping container is approximately 20 feet in length. A plan is currently being developed for removal of these three items.

Ocean Water Survey =

NJDEP requested EPA to conduct o= cean water sampling in Newark Bay. The Clean Harbors Ocean Survey Vessel, supplied with EPA DESA personnel, collected samples for BACT analyses during this operational period. The analyses will be performed by the Region II laboratory. Sampling activities may continue in the next operation= al activity.

Orphan Container Staging Area = s

Vineland Waste Collection Station (Temporary) – ERRS crews continue to transport collected orphan conta=iners to the facility in Vineland, NJ. This collection pad is being used temporarily until EPA and NJDEP can finalize a more permanent location.

NJ Incident Summary Table=

Below is a summary table for NJ Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/10/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

	New Jersey I = ncidents					
	Number of Notif= ications to I	Number of Notif= ications to EPA				
Material Type	Reporting Opera= tional Perio	Reporting Opera= tional Period Previous Totals= Grand Tota				
Oil	4	144	148			
Other	0	6	6			
Haz	0	3	3			

DIVISION NEW YORK

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester.

Assessment Teams have determined several HHW staging locations in Staten Island, Suffolk County, Queens and Nassau County. Collection and segregation activities coordinated with ACE and NYC Department of Sanitation have commenced in Staten Island and Queens. All locations in Suffolk County have requested personnel and equipment for site work to begin receiving material on Monday. De= watering activities from EPA have been completed.

NEW YORK RESPONSE ACTIONS=

Assessment Teams (NY)

New York City

EPA and RST continued to assess notifications in New York City. Additional coverage was provided at the NYC and Staten Island EOCs. EPA responded to two NRC reports. A parking garage in lower Manhattan reported a gasoline/oil release. FD= NY responded and no further assistance is needed. In Brooklyn a residence reported a release of oil; however an EPA investigation found no evidence of oil and no further action is necessary.

EPA continued to participate in HHW meetings with NYC officials and ACE. The city continues to formul= ate a determination on the handling of abandoned, stranded, and vacated vehicles and boats.

Dewatering

NYC has completed pumping the PA= TH Train Tunnel, Montague Tunnel and the Metropolitan Avenue Tunnel. EPA= 's assistance is complete; however ACE continues to assist NYC in other dewate= ring events. However, EPA is not involved in those projects.

Nassau County

EPA and ERRS contractors retriev= ed a drum on Hampton Ave in Seaford, where the Fire Marshall of Nassau County met EPA on an investigation round. The Fire Marshall informed EPA of another drum in Island Parkway West. Both drums were retrieved and staged at the Nickerson Beach Park HHW pad, located at 880 Lido Bouleva= rd in Lido Beach.

EPA responded to two NRC reports in a residential area located in Freeport. EPA investigated and found an oil spill in the Miller Canal. The second report came from a resid= ent in Wantagh, where the resident pointed out a stained patch in his front yard. This information has been relayed to local officials and coordi= nation efforts to address these concerns will occur.

HHW Staging Areas (NY)

Father Capadanno (Staten Isla= nd)

ERRS began collection and segreg= ation activities of HHW at the Department of Sanitation, Father Capadanno Park in Staten Island. RST and ERRS are working in Level C with full respi= rators. Small amounts of HHW have been recovered. New York Department of Sanitation is no longer managing the debris area, as the US ACOE has taken over the management of the pile. EPA coordinated with the ACE contractor's, ECC, to notify them of EPA's action plan. Debris = continues to be delivered and removed from the pile; however the pile continues to grow. EPA is aware of helicopter landings in an area adjacent to the HHW pad and Safety Officers will be monitoring these activities.

Fresh Kills Landfill (Staten Island)

ERRS started construction of pads for various waste streams. ERRS is addressing safety issues in order to configure hazardous categorizing operations inside Plant No. 2. ACE visited the site and notified EPA that they plan to collect cylinders, drums and propane tanks for EPA to dispose. EPA has adjusted sorting and sifting operations at Plant No. 1 due to ACE's operations.

Reiis Park (Queens)

ERRS segregated various containe= rs of HHW placing them into boxes. Various types of containers have been found, including propane tanks, fire extinguishers, batteries and biohazard bags. Many containers fall into the less than 5 gallon container category with approximately 64 flammable containers, paint cans and many e-waste items.

Suffolk County

EPA met with representatives from the following HHW collection areas: Riverhead, Babylon, Patchogue, Islip and Mastic Beach. ERRS began setting up HHW staging areas in four of these location, as Mastic Beach will utilize the Patchogue facility. A request for contractor equipment and personnel has been submitted to procure necessary resources to begin collection and segregation operatio= ns. The staging areas will commence operations on 11-12-2012.

Islip Recycling Facility (Suf= folk County)

Islip Recycling Facility is loca = ted at 1155 Lincoln Avenue in Holbrook, NY

Babylon Venetian Shores Park (Suffolk County)

Babylon Venetian Shores Park is located at 801 Granada Parkway, Lindenhurst, NY;

Patchogue WWTP (Suffolk Count = y)

Located at 216 Waverly Avenue, P= atchogue, NY. The town of Mastic Beach will also be using this location to stockpile their HHW.

Riverhead (Suffolk County)

Highway Barn at 1177 Osbourn Roa = d, Riverhead, NY

Below is a summary table for NY Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/10/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

	New York Inc= idents				
	Number of Notif= ications to EPA				
Material Type	Reporting Opera= tional Period	Previous Totals=	Grand Totals		
Oil	5	107	112		
Other	0	11	11		
Haz	0	0	0		
Operational Period Total	5	118	123		

HHW Summary Table

ннм	ners	Containers (= 6-54 Gal)			Cylinders	Propane Tank= s	Electronics <=	White Goods<=	Lead Acid Ba= tteries
Father Capadano, Staten Island<= /font>	197	0	1	3	0	3	12	62	0
Jacob Riis Park, Queens, NY	194	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	2
Vineland Waste Collection Stati= on	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals Daily	391	0	3	6	4	10	12	62	2
Totals YTD	391	0	3	6	4	10	12	62	2
Total Collec= ted	490								

Night Operations

EPA went through all past "= yellow" call entry NRC reports and put into pending status. Two new calls came in from NRC during this operational period and both calls were Sandy relate= d. No response from the EPA was needed. Situation Report was sent out at 22:55.

REGULATED FACILITIES

A spreadsheet has been developed to track the status of facilities possibly impacted by Hurricane Sandy. This information includes facility contact person information, latitude and longitude, and description of release circumstances and cleanup efforts, and whether any EPA assistance is requested. The marker for EPA assistance is whether a regulated substance has been released into navigable waters and/or the environment.

The following table summarizes p= hone calls and emails in targeted impacted areas of New Jersey and New York.

	Contacted	Reached	Releases
FRP	67	63	4
	30	28	0
SPCC, Marina= s, & Other Oil	265	168	0
Total	362	259	4

The four FRP facilities that rep= orted releases are the Kinder Morgan Carteret Terminal, Phillips 66 Bayway, EH Werner, and the Motiva Sewaren facility. These sites are actively addressed with NJDEP and USCG. An OSC has visited Phillips 66 Bayway and Motiva Sewaren to monitor cleanup efforts and provide assistance. = ;

In addition to an email distribu= tion by the New York Marine Trades Association and Marine Trades Association of New Jersey to over 425 members, the Region is actively involved in conta= cting and reaching potentially impacted marinas via telephone and emails. The Region is evaluating all marinas damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Damage assessment results have b= een received, via email, by most registered RMP and FRP facilities in New Jersey and New York. The Region is evaluating all damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Compliance assistance concerns a= re being actively addressed for RMP, FRP, SPCC, Marinas, and Other Oil facilit= ies.

RCRA Corrective Action Sites<= /b>

State/County	Facilities	Facility Status Confirmed by EPA or State	Issues Reported by Facility, St= ate or EPA*
New Jersey (1A) – Middlesex. Monmouth, Union, Pass= aic, Somerset, Hudson, Bergen, and Essex Counties	55	49	9
New Jersey (1B) – storm s= urge areas in Salem, Burlington, Gloucester, and Camden Counties	17	15	0
New Jersey (2) – faciliti= es in other counties/non-storm surge areas	34	32	0
New York - All NYC, Nassau, Suf= folk, Westchester, and Rockland Counties	37	17	2

^{*}Four New Jersey 1A facilities a= re Industrial Users impacted by the Middlesex County Utilities Authority waste= water treatment plant issues. They are:

Veolia/Middlesex - pump an= d treat system shut down

ER Squibb/North Brunswick -= ; pump and treat system shut down

Revlon/Edison – minimized = discharge to MCUA while maintaining hydraulic control

Hercules/Parlin - minimize = d discharge to MCUA while maintaining hydraulic control

Summary of DECA Personnel in Field on Saturday, November 09, 2012

UST: DECA has three teams of two inspectors deployed in NYC Evacuation Zone A: Rockaways, Brook= lyn and Staten Island.

Summary of DECA Facility Asse= ssments

Up to 11/09/12: Total of 36 UST assessments completed. 31 UST assessments are federally regulated UST facil= ities in Evacuation Zone A parts of Staten Island, Rockaways, and Brooklyn/Coney Island. Five assessments are > 50,000 gallon backup generator USTs on Staten Island and Lower Manhattan.

2 30,000 ganon backup generator 0313 on Statem Island and Lower Mannattan.						
	Universe	Visited	Problem?*			
			Verizon Wireless 140 West St. M= anhattan basement with backup generator USTs flooded; release reported and responded to by NYSDEC			
			55 Water St. Manhattan : basement with backup generator USTs flooded; release reported and responded to by NYSDEC			
			Oak Wood Beach STP on Sta= ten Island gasoline USTs not operational due to dispenser malfunction			
NY	110	36	No Power: 10 facilities			
			Storm Damaged Facility: 7			
			Storm Damaged UST System (# faci= lities): 3 Yes 6 unknown			
			Spills: 2			
			Require Follow-Up: 11 facilities=			

NJDEP reported the following UST Activities for Northern Region.

Total # Faciliti= es 113 Site visits - &nb= sp;	12 w	ere follow ups - 101 Individual sites			
Total Needing As= sistance					
Total Not Op= erating			Operating on= Generator		
50			47		4
Flooded <= /font>	27	Flooded <= /font>		Flooded <= 0	
No Power = 23 No Power =				No Power=	
looded tanks &n= bsp; 3 sites had water in UST					

NJDEP also reported that in Ocean County, 62 site visits were performed and 33 facilities were not operating due to power loss. They are analyzing data to include in summary table to be reported next week.

Summary of Large Quanti= ty Generator (LQG) Assessments

State	Universe	Visited	Contacted via phone	Reached via phone	Problems
NY	129		0 (plan on performing site visi= ts to all)		2
NJ		0 (Site visits to commence next week, pending mapping and targeting in flood zone.)	13	8	0

Identified Problems:

- 1. Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminal = s, 4101 Arthur Kill Road, Staten Island Four 55-gallon drums of waste lost (one of which was D001/D018 hazardous waste solvent soaked rags, the other three were non-hazardous well purge water). Facility unsure of whether this was reported to the spill response center we have reported this to the EPA incident command. Also lost 15 5-gallon pails of unknown product, some but not all of which were recovered. Wilfredo Palamino was also present at the site for corrective action assessment. Facility also lost hazardous waste documents.
- 2. Kinder Morgan Carteret Facili= ty Facility not visited but EPA inspector was informed that several large tanks had floated up, were damaged, and had released their contents.

Summary of Pesticide Producing Manufacturers Assessments

State	Universe	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problems
NY	85	47	31	0
NJ	187	102	78	1
Total	272	149	109	1

Identified Problem:

Company: Mid Continent Packaging = /Alden Leeds located at 55 Jacobus Ave, Kearney, NJ; telephone 973-589-3544, conta = ct Mark Epstein, VP Operations. They manufacture pool chemicals. As a result of fire and storm surge from hurricane, they have several hundred tons of pool chemicals that are contaminated. They contacted Hadar Camargo of the NJDEP/OEM. Mr. Epstein requested federal assistance since the chemicals are unsecured.

Summary of Air Facility Asses = sments

DECA has compiled a list of fac= ilities in the Region to assess for potential air impacts from the hurricane (about 15 in NJ and 15 in NY). The list consists of bulk loading terminals, landfi= ils, chemical companies, oil refineries, etc. Starting on Friday November 9, air inspectors will be visiting the sites on this list. We are also in contact with NY and NJ to assess what sites they have addressed since the storm.

Summary of PCB Facility Asses= sments:

NJ Reported Tra= nsformer Releases*			
Universe &= nbsp;	Confirmed PCB Release		
72 <= /font>	34	36	2
*Due to ongoing eme= rgency response operations at the restoration is complete.			

Identified Problem:

Rockland Electric – Two po= le mounted transformers discharged PCB oils into street. Absorbent was placed on road, but vehicles re-entered area and tracked spilled oil down the road.

NY Reported Tra= nsformer Releases*		
		Confirmed PCB

Universe &= nbsp;	Non-PCB	Unknown for PCBs	Release
646	0	645	1
*Due to ongoing eme= rgency response operations at the restoration is complete.			

Identified Problem:

NYS Electric and Gas - 5 gallons of oil containing PCBs from a pole transformer. Company is addressing.

=										
Permitted PCB S= torage and Treatment Facilities in the Impacted Area*										
&nb= sp; State Universe Contacted Reached Confirmed Release										
NJ	10 storage facilities &n= bsp;	10	4	0						
NJ	1 disposal facility	1	1	0						
NY	5 storage facilities	5	2	0						

SUPERFUND SITE ASSESSMENTS

Assessments at EPA Superfund Sit= es were requested by State and County representatives to determine any potenti= al threats caused as a result of Hurricane Sandy. Some facilities were noted to have structural damage as a result of the Hurricane. However, it is the potential impact to the health of residents in the community that is the greater concern. Response actions are being and will be taken to mitigate and prevent any identified release or public health threats.

Superfund	Si= te Assessments			
	Within Declared Counties=	Assessed	Pending	Posing Potential Threat<= /font>
Remedial Si	tes<= /font>			
New Jersey	114 (including 3 proposed=)	78	36	1*
New York	29 (1 proposed)	18	11	0
Removal Sit	es			
New Jersey	83	83	0	0
New York	22	22	0	0

The table was not updated during the operational period with the exception of the sites posing a potential threat.

*As detailed in the last SITREP, Gowanus Canal, Newtown Creek, and Zurburgg Hospital have been removed from the list of sites posing a potential threat. Following additional assessments, sampling results, mitigation and/or stabilization efforts, it has been determined that any potential threats have been remediated.

Raritan Bay Slag (NJ)

Stabilization activities continu= ed at the Raritan Bay Slag Site. OSCs and RPMs are currently waiting for analytical data to be processed prior to making further site decisions. It is anticipated that additional fencing will be placed in critical areas.

PLANNING

The Planning Section continues to organize operational status reports, plan for the next operational period, and assist with needs in support of operations. The utilization of FlexViewer continues to grow as more regulatory programs commence and conti= nue assessments. EPA personnel working in various regional offices are able to view data, generate maps, and become aware of the Common Operating Picture. ASPECT imagery has been uploaded and is being used to determ= ine additional areas of assessment for drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, HHW reconnaissance points, orphaned container recovery efforts, location of EOCs, potential staging areas, etc. This imagery will also be used when assessments to determine changes of the NJ and NY coast lines commence.

The Environmental Unit is operat= ional and reviewing data generated from sampling events that have been performed. Sampling at the Gowanus Canal Site, Raritan Bay Slag Site, and the Clean Harbors ocean water event have been completed. QAPPs are in place for various sampling events and are utilized by sampling personnel in the field.

Logistics

Logistics continues working on securing vehicles for responders and obtaini= ng fuel for vehicles. Logistics has also been working on obtaining hotel rooms for personnel that will be coming from other Regions to assist in response and recovery efforts. Hotels in Long Island and throughout New Jersey have become scarce due to the amount of displaced people. PPE requests are also being processed. All logistical needs are being handled through the REOC at this time.

FINANCE

EPA continues to track costs and monitor funding levels against FEMA Mission Assignments. Current Mission

Assignments and Estimated Expenditures and Daily Cost Burn as of 11/10/2012 @ 1330 hours:

Region,	Agreement #<= /b>	Agreement	Agreement Am= ount	Costs Incurr= ed To Date	Estimated Bu= rn Rate (\$/day)	Purpose<= /font>
R= egion 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ- EPA-01 Expires 12/10/12	J- pires 10/30/2012 \$300,000.00		\$248,498.58	\$22,590.78	ESF-10 EOC depl= oyment and assessment assistance in NJ
R= egion 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ- EPA-02 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$145,676.03	\$16,186.23	Drinking & = Wastewater Assistance
R= egion 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ- EPA-03 Expires 11/30/12	11/2/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$52,709.19	\$6,588.65=	Technical Assis= tance for Environmental Assessments
R= egion 2 New Jersey	4086DR-NJ- EPA-04 Expires 03/02/12	11/2/2012	\$3,500,000.00	\$106,968.79	\$13,371.10	Direct Federal = Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
R= egion 2 New Jersey	4086DR-NJ- EPA-05 Expires 12/08/12	11/08/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$23,401.63	\$1,671.54=	REOC
				&n= bsp;	&n= bsp;	
R= egion 2 New York	4085DR-NY- EPA-02 Expires 11/10/12	10/30/2012	\$400,000.00	\$383,369.90	\$34,851.81	ESF-10 EOC depl= oyment and assessment assistance in NY
R= egion 2 New York	4085DR-NY- EPA-01 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$10,914.60	\$1,212.73=	Drinking & = Wastewater Assistance
R= egion 2 New York	4085DR-NY- EPA-04 12/04/12	11/4/2012	\$500,000.00	\$146,897.99	\$24,483.00	Technical Assis= tance for Environmental Assessments
R= egion 2 New York	4085DR-NY- EPA-03 12/01/12	11/2/2012	\$1,500,000.00	\$276,450.22	\$34,556.28	Direct Federal = Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
R= egion 2 New York	MA# Unknown/Ver= bal MA Pending	NA	\$75,000.00	\$7,221.00=	\$515.79	Dewatering Ops<= /font>
			\$7,880,000.00	\$1,406,346.50	\$100,453.32	
	Obligations	tion of MA Fu Necessary (C funding strea				

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Safety visits were conducted to the Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority to investigate orphan drums, fuel tank and containers located around an adjace= nt gas pipeline. A visit was made to the PVSC to evaluate the decon operations, identify potential hazards at the facility and provide safety support. Worked on JSA's for field ops and discussed the Medical Plan.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Steve Touw is currently serving as Liaison Officer at the FEMA RRCC in Colts Neck, NJ. No new informa= tion to report since the previous Situational Report.

The EPA representative at the NY= SEMO reported that a FCO has been established in Queens, New York. All standing ESFs will relocated to the designated facility, however this will cause a slowing of signatures for Mission Assignments. The FCO should be fully functional and staffed by November 12, 2012.

The EPA representative at the NJ= EOC continues to coordinate with NJDEP officials and federal/state partners.

It is anticipated that the NJEOC will fold into the JFO currently being established in Middletown, NJ.

2.5.3 Information Officer

Pat Seppi is the PIO and can be reached at 646-369-0068. PAD is responding to multiple media inquiries from various news outlets including New York Daily News (general inquiry) and the Star Ledger (waste water treatment plants). Info office posted tweets on general EPA response efforts and posted photos on R2 Facebook page. Info Office developed a CIC team plan for HHW outreach. O= ne group of CICs will be deployed to Suffolk County on Monday, November 12 to develop a plan for daily HHW outreach utilizing the Regional Response Corps. The CIC/Response Corps teams will be deployed to Suffolk County on Wednesday, November 14. Info office reached out to Gowanus Canal stakeholders, elected officials and the tenants notifying them of sampling results. Info office reached out to New Jersey stakeholders on Clean Waters sampling scheduled for Newark Bay on November 11. Info office reached out to New Jersey stakeholders on the posting of sampling results taken on November 6 along the shore from Seaside Heights to Sandy Hook.

Unified Command has been established in Staten Island with the United States Coast Guard Sector New York. Mission Assignments have been issued to USCG for assessment and mitigation along the shores of Staten Island. USCG is focused on conducting shoreline assessments and has requested EPA contractor support to assist in these investigations. EPA has a seat with the UC and is coordinating activities associated with very specific Mission Assignment= s. EPA is also coordinating efforts to have interior areas that may have also been impacted as a result of storm surge and high winds.

EPA has participated in coordina= tion calls with Sector Delaware Bay. Although UC has not been established for this Sector, one may be forthcoming.

3.2 Cooperating Agencies <= /font>

EPA is coordinating with a host of agencies on numerous efforts to assess, respond, recover, and mitigate environmental threats caused by Hurricane Sandy. Federal partners include FEMA, Army Corp. of Engineers, USCG, NOAA, and others. State agencies that EPA is coordinating efforts with include Departments of Health, Transportat= ion, Sanitation, Parks, NYSDEC, NJDEP, Emergency Management, and others. County and local officials are also integrated in decision making and tactical assessments of situations.

Personnel on Site Table

Region/State=	Current = EPA Personnel In Field (All Venues other than			Contractor P= ersonnel in REOC	Total
Region 2=			54	42	96
New York	14	70			84
New Jersey	10	29			39
Total	24	99	54	42	219

Number of EPA Personnel Deplo= yed to Region 2 - Hurricane Sandy

		RMs	PIOs	<= b>Water Specialists	<= b>GIS Specialists	RPMs	CICs	<= b>Other (field capable)	<= b>Other (not field capable)	<= b>Total by Region
Region 1		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Region 3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Region 4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Region 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10<= /b>										=
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Te= ams										

Definition of Terms human health or the environment. large quant ities of oil. solvents, etc. municipal landfill disposal most often for air and water testing. response. constituents than monitors. capacity of less than 5 gallons. Unified Command - A structure based on the jurisdictional, legal, and functional responsibilities.

<= /table>

Assisting and Cooperating Agencies - Agencies who are assisting the EPA response, but are not a part of Unified Command.

E Goods - Electronic machines which contain hazardous components. Emergency Response - any activity undertaken by the Operations Section which mitigated an immediate threat to

FRP - Facility Response Plan. Under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act, a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practic= able, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil. Required by certain facilities that store and use

Household Hazardous Waste - Small quantity waste from households that conta= in corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients is hazardous. Th= is includes pesticides, paint,

Hazardous Debris - Debris which contains compounds that make it inappropria = te for

Monitoring - Using equipment which will give limited real-time information about constituents in environmental media. This method is used

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

RMP- Risk Management Plan. Under the Clean Air Act, certain facilities with large quantities of toxic potentially air born chemicals whose releases may impact human populations are required to submit to EPA a plan for = ;hazard assessment, prevention, and emergency

Sampling -The process of taking environmental media for analysis at a laboratory of its constituents. These tests may require multiple days to complete, but test for a wider array of

Small Container - any container with a potential

TRI - Toxic Release Inventory - A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of

Incident Command System (ICS) that brings together the Incident Commanders of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response, while at the same time allowing each to carry out their own

White Goods - Large home electronics such as refrigerators, washing machine = s, and dryers.

WW - Wastewater Treatment Facilities US EPA Region 2 Water High= lights: NY State Storm Repair General Permit -NYSDEC announced on 11/9 that it issued a general permit for storm repairs along the coastal areas of New York City. (NYSDEC also issued a general permit for Long Island and the Lower Hudson Valley, which was included in the 11/9 Region 2 Highlights). Authorized activ= ities in NYC coastal areas include the following: 1. Stabilization of existing fu= nctional stormdamaged dwellings, decks and walkways with temporary bracing and pilings.

2. Construction of a single 4' wide access walkway to access damaged dwellings. 3. Installation of up to four r= ows of sandbags or 1 cubic yard sand cubes at the toe of storm damaged structur= es or eroded escarpments.

4. Placement of sand and/or mat= erial equivalent to existing material at the toe of eroded escarpments. 5. Repair or reconstruction of stairways that were functional before Hurricane Sandy. Re-grade eroded dunes. In-kind/in-place repair or r= econstruction of bulkheads and shoreline erosion structures that were functional before Hurricane Sandy; 8. Repair or reconstruction of existing public roads, bridges, utilities and other public infrastructure. 9. Repair or reconstruction of existing fences, or new temporary fences in Freshwater Wetlands or Tidal Wetlands adjacent areas. 10. Removal of debris from wate= rways and Tidal wetlands. 11. Storm debris removal work in the following Freshwater Wetlands and regulated adjacent areas only, which are located east of the Staten Island Rapid Transit line that have storm surgerelated damage: NA-7 (South Beach) NA-9 (Dongan Hills) NA-10 (Oakwood Beach) AR-13 (Blue Heron) AR-12 (Arbut= us Lake) AR-17 (Wolfes Pond) AR-15 (Tottenville) AR-22 (Wards Point) No other work in these wetlands are [sic] authorized by this permit. **Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility** Status – See today's Tables for a snapshot of faci = lity status. The Situation Report issued overnight will include the narrative from the OSC reportš today. NJ Drinking Water Facilities <= /b> Summary – The unive= rse of community systems is 612, serving a population of 9 million. A commun= ity drinking water system is a public water system that provides drinking water year-round. To date, we know that 46 systems need assistance (based on the determination of the state, the facility or the OSC). Of these systems, 34 are operational; 24 are on generators, and the power source is unknown for 10 systems that have boil water advisories. Twelve are non-operational due to power loss. EPA Sampling in NY / NJ Harbor - At the request of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), EPA Region 2 will sample for fecal coliform in the NY/NJ Harbor and at the PVSC outfall on 11/11 and 11/12 and analyze those samples in the Region 2 lab. These samples will be compared to samples that

NJDEP took on 11/9.

Additions to Water Highlights = :

Water Assessment Teams conducted field inspections of four drinking water facilities during the 10 November, 2012 operational period. The assessments were conducted in Morris and Sussex Counties. All the facilities inspected during this operati= onal period were small community systems. A summary of their assessment activities is provided by facility below.

Forest Lakes Water Company &# = 8211; Andover (Sussex County, NJ) - On 10 November, 2012 the Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Forest Lakes Water Company in Andover, Sussex County to assess the operational status of the facility. The facilit = y's pumping, storage, distribution, and disinfection systems are fully operatio = nal. The facility has permanent (grid) power. The facility does not have emergency generators but they are in the process of obtaining emergency backup generators. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

Strawberry Point Property Own= ers
Association – Byram Township (Sussex
County, NJ) On 10 November, 2012 the Water
Assessment Team was deployed to the

Strawber= ry Point Property Owners Association drinking water facility in Byram Township, Sussex County to assess the operational status of the facility There is no structural damage to either the plant wells or pumping station. The pumping, storage, distribution and disinfection systems are opera= tional. The facility does not currently have electrical power but it is in the process of being restored. The facility is operating part-time on emergency generator power, alternating between running three hours in the morning and three hours in the evening. The facility as has suffi= cient fuel to continue part-time operations. The facility stated they will be conducting a full facility assessment once permanent power is restored to the facility. The facility is requesting an additional emergency backup 8 horsepower generator for future emergencies. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

North Shore Water Association —Byram Township (Sussex County, NJ) — On 10 November, 2012 the Wa= ter Assessment Team was deployed to the North Shore Water Association drinking water facility in Byram Township, Sussex County to assess the operational status of the facility. There is no structural damage to the facilit= y. The pumping, storage and distribution systems are fully operational. The disinfection system is not currently operational due to lack of adequate sodium hypochlorite supply and therefore the community is still on a boiled water notice.

A single emergency backup generator is available; however there is insufficient fuel to continue part-time operations, if necessary. The facility is requesting an additional emergency backup generator (8 hp) and fuel for future emergencies. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

Sandy Point Park and Marina – Lake Hopatcong (Morris County, NJ) – On 10 November, 2012 a Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Sandy Point Park and Marina to assess the drinking water facility's operati= onal status. There is no structural damage to the facility. T= he pumping, storage and distribution systems are fully operational. Perm= anent (grid) power is being utilized by the facility. The facility has an emergency generator available for the water treatment plant. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

NJ Wastewater Treatment Plants

Summary – The unive= rse of wastewater treatment systems is 179. To date, we know that 34 are impacted. Based on information provided by NJDEP, all of these are operational; 2 are on the grid, and 32 are on generators. Two facilit= ies are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

Middlesex County Utility Auth= ority (MCUA) - The plant (110 million gallons per day (MGD) aver= age dry weather flow) is on the grid and receiving wastewater from the South Amboy pump station (~ 3-4 MGD), Sayreville Pump Station (~ 50 MGD), and the Edison Pump Station (~ 20 MGD, but normally ~ 70 MGD). The remain= der of the Sayreville Pump Station flow (~ 20 MGD) is discharging untreated wastewater to Washington Canal/Raritan Bay.

Sayreville Pump Station Status:
Dewatering is 80% complete now that sluice gate is closed and another 20 mgd was installed today sendi= ng more flow to the plant. The pumps for the second and third bypass pumping system and its piping have been delivered and scheduled to start running by 11/16; MCUA expects to be able to pump up to 70 MGD, which is about all the dry weather flow that normally runs through this pump station.

Edison Pump Station Status: Edison Pump Station has temporary pumps in place to send 20 MGD to the plant sufficient for all dry weather flow. The station is designed to pump for 90 MGD and had 5 pumps. In the event of a wet weather event, under current bypass pumping, this station will not be able to handle all combined sewage and will overfl= ow several manholes upstream of the station, resulting in discharges to Red Root Creek, a small tributary to the Raritan River. By the end of next week, the plan is to have the 30 MGD pump back in place.

Meetings have been occurred thro=
ughout the day with EPA, DEP, MCUA and
USCOE and others regarding returning the
facility to a fully operational status. The
immediate, short-term, intermed= iateterm, and long-term goals were shared
during these meetings and several
alternati= ves to each goal were presented
during the discussion. USACE is working
on an assessment of the pumping station's
status and how to best repair the pumping
station in order to reach the MCUA's goals.
The USACE representatives are planning

											to present their findings from the
											assessment in the next operational period (11 November, 2012). The EPA will also be performing an assessment of the pumping station structure tomorrow morning.
											Passaic Valley Sewerage Comm= ission (PVSC) – PVSC is the fifth largest wastewater treatment plant in = the United States, discharging 330 MGD. Wastewater is moving through the plant, but receiving primary treatment. PVSC is discharging chlor= inated wastewater from the site into New York Harbor. Total suspended solids (TSS) in excess of permitted limits continue to be discharged into New York Harbor and will dissipate once processes to handle the sludge are put into place. On 11/9, an estimated 79 tons of TSS was discharged in the effluent (86 mg/l concentration). (The reference to 92 tons of sludge discharged on 11/8 was not correct; the reference should have been to TSS.)
ŀ	Fotal by j= ob title	9	0	0	О	0	О	1	1	О	Sludge removal is the biggest is= sue that must be resolved as soon as possible. PVSC will remove debris from its clarifiers before putting them into service. Six secondary clarifiers will be ready to go into service today, and six primary clarifie= rs will go into service today or tomorrow. They need sludge treatment ability first. The first Synagro mobile sludge dewatering unit arrived last night and will be in operation on 11/14 or 11/15. The two Zimpro units are on track to operate by 11/14, and two more will go into service by 11/16. USACE and contractors are assessing the inactive sludge dewatering facility, which has 7 centrifuges that can handle 250 gpm of sludge each. The main problem at this facility was that there was flood damage to the odor pollution control panel. The effluent is still turbid and dark grey, and has a distinct odor. PVSC and Synagro continue to work on odor control.
											On 11/10, NJDEP, EPA and PVSC discussed air emissions. EPA will have monitoring equipment for hydrogen sulfide on-site (limit is 42 micrograms per cubic meter for health effects). USACE will have a water misting system at the temporary centrifuge. However, all on-site sludge will receive oxygen treatment followed by peroxide polishing. On-site FEMA personnel continue to assist
											PVSC in the cost reimbursement documentation for hurricane related damages.
											EPA contractors continue to augm= ent PVSCs cleanout of the impacted tunnels and basements in coordination with facility representatives. At the request of PVSC, ERRS switched to night-time operations beginning 1800 hours during this operational period.
											EPA ERRS contractor will continue power- washing operations to augment PVSC's restorations efforts. &nbs= p;EPA will continue multi-agency coordination (NJDEP, COEs, PVSC, and FEMA) for sludge dewatering odor control and regulatory

relief on the landfill accept= ance of the centrifugally solidified sludge.

Sandy Point Park and Marina - On 10
November, 2012 a Water Assessment
Team was deployed to the Sandy Point
Park and Marina to assess the condition of
the waste water treatment plant
operational status. The plant is fully
operational and there is no structural
damage to the facility. Permanent (grid)
power is being utilized by the facility. The
facility has an emergency generator which
triggers on automatically if the facility
loses power. No further EPA assistance is
required at this time.

NY Drinking Water Facilities<= /b>

Summary – The unive= rse of community systems is 191, serving a population of 12 million. To date, we know that 54 facilities need assistance (based on the determination of the state, the facility, or the OSC). Twenty-eight are operational; 4 are on the grid, 6 are on generators, and the power source is unknown for 18 systems that have boil water or do not use advisories. Twenty-= six are non-operational; 2 are flooded and 24 suffered a power loss.

Addition to Water Highlights:=

Shinnecock Drinking Water (So= uthampton, NY) - At the request of the Shinnecock Indian Nation, EPA visited the sovereign nation to discuss concerns and collect water samples from three drinking water wells. EPA met with the Environmental Coordinator to assess the tribal community prior to collecting the samples. EPA handed out materials and fact sheets on the handling of HHW and flood-relat= ed issues. The samples will be analyzed by the Region 2 DESA laboratory located in Edison, NJ.

NY Wastewater Treatment Plant = s

Summary – The unive= rse of wastewater treatment systems in the declared area is 83. To date, we know that 17 are impacted. According to NYSDEC's last report on 11/9, all 17 are operational; 1 is on the grid and 16 are on generators. Six are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

Summary Tables:

Summary Tables:		
<= b>Drinking Water - New Jersey - Current as of 11/10	Population= Served	
Total # Facilities = - Community = 3D 612	9,000,000=	
EPA Assessed (cumul= ative) = 3D 24	488, 434 <= /font>	
Total Currently Nee= ding Assistance* =3D 46	1,166,690=	
Operational =3D = 34	1,132,946=	
On G= rid =3D	Generator =3D= 24	Gravity Fed =3D 0
Boil Water Advisories =3D 10**	25,524	

			Do Not Use =3D 0 id= entified today	0	
			Non-Operational = = 3D 12	33,744	
			Flooded =3D not identified	Power Loss =	BD 12
			W= astewater Treatment Systems- New Jersey-Current as of 11/10	P= opulation Served	
			Total # Facilities = =3D 179		
			EPA Assessed (cumul= ative) =3D 16	n/a=	
			Total Currently Imp= acted =3D 34	n/a	
			Operational =3D 34<= /font>	n/a	
			On Grid =3D 2	Generator =31	32
			Bypassing or not pr= oviding full secondary treatment =3D 2	n/a	
			Non-Operational = = 3D 0	n/a	
			Flooded =3D 0	Power Loss =	BD 0
			<= b>Drinking Water - New York State – Current as of 11/10	Population= Served	
			Total # Facilities = (Declared Counties) Community = 3D 191	12,000,000	
			EPA Assessed (cumul= ative) =3D 33	1,494,478=	
			Total Currently Nee= ding Assistance* =3D 54	58,642	
			Operational =3D = 28	46,757	
			On Grid &n= bsp;=3D 4	Generator =3D= 6	Gravity Fed =3D 0
			Boil Water Advisori= es =3D 17**	6,394	
			Do Not Use =3D 1**<= /font>	1,8= 00	
			Non-Operational = = 3D 26	11= ,885	
			Flooded =3D 2	Power Loss =	BD 24
			W= astewater Treatment Systems – New York State Current as of 11/10	P= opulation :	Served
			Total # Facilities = (Declared Counties) = 3D 83		
			EPA Assessed (cumul= ative) = 3D 12	n/a=	
			Total Currently Imp= acted =3D 17	n/a	
			Operational =3D 17<= /font>	n/a	
			On Grid =3D 1	Generator =31) 16
			Bypassing or not pr= oviding full secondary treatment =3D 6	n/a	
			Non-Operational = = 3D 0	n/a	
			Flooded =3D 0	Power Loss =	2D 0

* "Total Currently Needing= Assistance" is determined by the state, the facility or the OSC.

**Facilities with Boil Water or Do Not Use Advisories are operational, but the source of power is unknown.<= /font>

<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>=

WEBSITE:

http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandv

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPAOSC.NET:

If you do not have a password or have never used the EPAOSC.net website before, you will need to click the login button on the top right of the web page. Once on the login page, you will need to click on REGISTER HERE, provide the information requested and submit. This submits your request to ERT, and they will generate a user ID and password for you to enter the private side of the Website. In less than 10 minutes after registering, you should receive an e-mail from ERT SUPPORT providing the information (login and password). At this point you can then enter the website: www.epaosc.net, click on log in, then enter your information. Once logged in, click on websites, then click on Region 2. The Hurricane Irene website should be one of the first ten websites that pop up, if not, you can scroll down to the find the site. Click on Hurricane Sandy. Once on the site, you can navigate to the documents that will be stored there.

FlexViewer:

WEBSITE:

http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/ermaps/= Region2=5FHurricaneSandy/

The EPA Region 2 Common Operating Picture is now available on FlexViewer. This interactive display is constant being updated with various information pertaining to assessment= s, resource locations, EOC locations, status of remedial/removal sites, water treatment facility locations, and many other. Individuals located within the EPA network may view the display and create their own maps, however the COP located in the Situation Unit adjusts to the needs of the operations.

If you find that you are having trouble viewing the website, please contact the EPA duty officer at (732) 906-6850

EPA Edison REOC &n= bsp; 732-906-6850=

Afterhours Notifications, Nation= al Response Center (NRC) 800-4= 24-8802
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Neil Norrell 908-420-4512
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Anne Kelly 212-637-4397 Regional Incident Commander (RIC) for NJ, Christopher Jimenez 908-420-4484 Deputy Regional Incident Commander

(DRIC) for NJ, Laura Casillas 215-779-48=

FEMA IMAT (Albany), Michael Sol= ecki, osc 908-420-4501 NJ EOC (Trenton), Carl Pellegrin= o, OSC 908- 420-449= 1 FEMA RRCC(Colts Neck), Steve Touw, OSC = ;908-420-4458 NYC OEM (Brooklyn), Margaret Chong, OSC ;908-420-4477 UC USCG (Staten Island), Ellen Banner 908-420-4462 REPORTING SCHEDULE Situation Reports are due out at 2300 hrs at the conclusion of that operational day. Situation Reports for response a= ctivities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSand Situational Reference Materials Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associ= ated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epao= sc.org/HurricaneSandy. -Chris Christopher T. Gallo Environmental Scientist U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Response Team 2890 Woodbridge Avenue Building 205, MS101 Edison, NJ 08837 O: (732) 321-6643 C: (732) 266-0669 F: (732) 321-6724 gallo.christopher@epa.gov ----- Forwarded by C= hristopher Gallo/ERT/R2/USEPA/US on 11/11/2012 01:04 AM -----From: = R1 RRC/R1/USEPA/US@EPA To: &n= bsp; Christopher Gallo/ERT/R2/US= EPA/US@EPA Date: = 11/11/2012 01:03 AM Subject: &nbs= p; Situation Report #13 **Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue** Attached is a Situation Report (SITREP) regarding: USEPA Region II Hurricane Sandy Edison, NJ To view this SITREP, please open the attachment.
Lotus Notes Users, please Launch the attachment. For additional information regarding this please visit the website by clicking on this link: http://www.epaosc.org/hurricanesandy